

40406 to 40496—Continued.

"A hybrid between *R. aureum* and *R. sanguineum*, raised at Shrubland Park, near Ipswich, about 1837, by Donald Beaton, a famous gardener of his time. It is intermediate in most respects between its parents in habit, in the leaves being smaller and less hairy than those of *R. sanguineum*, and in the colour of the flowers, which are reddish outside, yellowish within, a curious blend. It is hardier than *R. sanguineum* and can be grown in parts of the New England States where that species is too tender to thrive. It is interesting and not without beauty, but is inferior to either of its parents." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 402.)

40445. *RIBES CYNOSBATI* L.

Gooseberry.

"7505."

"*Dogberry*. A native of eastern North America, introduced in 1759. Its stems are weakly armed or not at all; leaves and leafstalks downy, calyx green, bell shaped with reflexed sepals; petals white; ovary bristly. the bristles not gland tipped; style downy toward the base; fruit reddish purple, scarcely one-half inch in diameter, more or less covered with slender prickles." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 403.)

40446. *RIBES GROSSULARIODES* Maxim.

Gooseberry.

"7484."

"A native of China and Japan, with smooth or bristly stems armed with triple spines; leaves smooth or with glandular bristles. It differs from *R. grossularia* in the style not being downy and in the red berries being smooth. Introduced to Kew from North China by the late Dr. Bretschneider in 1881." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 403.)

40447. *RIBES HIMALAYENSE URCEOLATUM* Jancz.

"7515 B."

"Wilson No. 4414. A bush 2 to 3 meters high, with black fruits from woodlands, Fanghsien, western Hupeh, altitudes, 2,300 to 2,600 meters. September, 1910." (*Wilson*.)

For a more complete description of the species, see S. P. I. No. 40448.

40448. *RIBES HIMALAYENSE* Decaisne.

"7515."

"Tall shrub 2 to 4 meters. Young shoots glabrous, a beautiful red in springtime (May and June). Buds, very small, lengthened. Vegetation and flowering very much later than in the currants of the gardens, contemporaneous with *R. petraeum* var. *bullatum*. Leaves rounded or ovoid, up to 12 cm. in length and breadth, lobed or more deeply cut, with lobes little developed and subobtusely, more often pointed, cordate at base, sometimes very deeply, dotted with glandular hairs above and rarely pubescent beneath. Flowers subcampanulate, or suburceolate, greenish, mottled with red or even purple on the outside, subglabrous or pubescent. Fruit rather large, red or black, insipid, oligospermous, crowned with a fleshy collarette and with the withered flower. Seeds rather large. Native of the Chinese Empire from the Himalaya Mountains and those of Yunnan at the south as far as Shensi on the north. Always in the high mountains. We know three varieties of this species, var. *decaisnei* Jancz. Leaves with acute lobes, flowers with sepals exposed from the middle of their length, ciliate